

BOYARUNAS, A.M., inzh.; KLEVANNAYA, I.A., inzh.

Increasing the degree of standardization in the machinery industry.
Mashinostroenie no.116-8 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 1914)

V. I., MYAKCHINA, N. G.

Telephone

Long distance, high frequency communication over electric transmission lines. Elektrichstvo
no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

KLEVAKIN, V. N., BORISKIN, M. M., LIL'P, G. M., ZIL'BERMINTS, I. V.,
GUDNEVA, O. A., POPOV, S. G., DENISENKO, V. K., KOROVIN, P. T.,
GUTSEVICH, A. V., PEREFIL'YEV, P. P., POGODINA, E. A., FELOROV, M. N.,
SPRERANSKAYA, V. N., SIYANITSKIY, F. M., SHUSTROV, A. K., and ALEKSANDROV, P. M.

"The Effectiveness of a Chemical Method for Combatting Arthropods
over Large Areas from Airplanes."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, ~~Moscow~~ Leningrad, 1959.

(Leningrad - Moscow)

TESLENKO, A.S.; KLEVANNAYA, I.A.

Standardized tailstock of circular grinding machines. Stan.i instr.
35 no.9:21 8 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KLEVANOV, M. A. (Prof)

PA 61/49771

Medicine - Tuberculosis - Pre- Jan/Feb 49
vention
Medicine - Vaccinations

"Antituberculosis Vaccinations," Prof M. A.
Klevanov, 3 1/2 pp

"Tub Tub" No 1

Reviews five reports discussed by Conf of Philadel-
phians and Preliminary Conf of San Commission on
the vaccine, among them "Antituberculosis Vaccina-
tion in the Soviet Union," by Prof M. A. Klevanov
and A. I. Kudryavtseva, which includes clinical
data showing greater incidence of tuberculosis in
young and older children and teenagers not

61/49771

Medicine - Tuberculosis - Pre- Jan/Feb 49
vention (Contd)

vaccinated, and also showing close correlation
between the number of negative reactions and
supplementary X-ray photographs.

61/49771

KLEVANSKIY, F., inzh.-konstruktor

Teaching and learning. Izobr.i rats. no.7131-32
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chlen obshchestvennogo konstruktorskogo byuro
Uralmashzavoda.
(Sverdlovsk—Machinery industry—Technological innovations)

KLEVANSKIY, F.V.

Pneumatic disk clutches. Mash. i nef. obor. no.2:18-21 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Sergo
Ordzhonikidze.

MAMONTOV, GORSHKOV, MASLAKOV, POKROVSKAYA, KLEVANTSOV, P.I.; MOSKALEV, YANKOVSKIY, DUSHUK, BUDKEVICH, KOVAL'CHUK, U. Ya.; GRISHANOV, ARTAMONOV, TRIFONOV, SHIYANOV, I.A.

Railroad workers assume greater responsibilities. Put' 1
put.khoz. 5 no.2:3-4 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik Kalachinskoy distantzii puti Omskoy dorogi (for Mamontov).
2. Zamestitel' sekretarya partorganizatsii, stantsiya Kalachinskaya, Omskoy dorogi (for Gorshkov).
3. Predsedatel' mestkoma, stantsiya Kalachinskaya Omskoy dorogi (for Maslakov).
4. Sekretar' komсомol'skoy organizatsii, stantsiya Kalachinskaya Omskoy dorogi (for Pokrovskaya).
5. Nachal'nik Shadrinskoy distantzii puti Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Klevantsov).
6. Nachal'nik Orshanskoy distantzii puti Belorusskoy dorogi (for Moskaev).
7. Sekretar' partbyuro, g. Orsha (for Yankovskiy).
8. Predsedatel' mestkoma, g. Orsha (for Dushuk).
9. Sekretar' komiteta Komсомola g. Orsha (for Budkevich).
10. Nachal'nik shchebenochnogo zavoda, stantsiya Orlova Sloboda, Donetskoy dorogi (for Koval'chuk).
11. Nachal'nik Kamyshlovskoy distantzii puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Grishanov).
12. Sekretar' partbyuro, stantsiya Kamyshlov Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Artamonov).
13. Predsedatel' mestkoma, stantsiya Kamyshlov Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Trifonov).
14. Nachal'nik rel'sosvarochnogo predpriyatiya No. 9, Riga (for Shiyanov).

(Railroads—Employees)

KIEVANTSOV, P.I.

Eliminate the shortcomings in the repair of buildings.

Put' 1 put. khoz. 8 no.5:40-42 My '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik Shadrinskoy distantsei puti Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

KLEVANTSOVA, V.A.; BORTKOVSKIY, H.S.; FRECHENSHENSKIY, I.Yu.

Methods for gradient observations in the sea. Trudy SOO no.150:
85-98 '64. (MIRA 1717)

KLEVANYI, G.I.

Hard chancre of the urethra with a prolonged incubation period due to penicillin therapy of gonorrhea. Vest. ven. i derm. no.6:47 N-D '54.

(URETHRA--DISEASES) (PENICILLIN)
(GONORRHEA)

(MLRA 8:2)

KLEVAR, Miroslav

Electrostatic separation of heavy particles from sand. Sbor chem
tech 4 no.1:511-531 '60. (EKAI 10:9)

1. Katedra mineralogie a nerostnych surovin, Vysoka skola chemicko-
technologicke, Praha.

(Separators(Machines)) (Electrostatics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723020017-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723020017-9"

KLEVATSKIY, G.G.

Congenital atresia of the duodenum. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:90-91
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Karlovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy,
Poltavskoy oblasti. Adres avtora: Karlovka, Poltavskoy obl.,
rayonnaya bol'nitsa.

(DUODENUM--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

KOTKOV, I.I.; ENLIKOV, B.S., v.o.golovnoho inshenera; TRAKHTENBERG, M.Yu.,
golovniy konstruktor; KRYVATYCHUK, P.I.; FILATOVA, O.I.; KRAVCHENKO,
O.M.; MODENKO, G.O.; BARDASH, O.P., spetredaktor

[Dwellings of two rooms and a kitchen-dining room] Zhylvi budynok na
dvi kimmaty s kukhnei-idal'nei. Proekt No.075. Kyiv, Vydavnychyi
viddil, 1953. 18 plans. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Ukraine. Upravlinnya v spravakh sil'skogo i kolgospnogo
budivnytstva. 2. Direktor Diprosil'budu (for Kotkov)), Kerivnik
APM-3 (for Klevaychuk)
(Dwellings)

KLEVCHISHKIN, V.T., inzh.

Prevention of dust formation in shaft mills. Energetik 9 no.12t
15 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Boilers) (Milling machinery) (Coal, Pulverized)

GLADYSZ, B.; KLEVENHAGEN, S.

The magnitude of roentgen dose in simple and simultaneous multi-section tomography. Polski prześl.radiol. 24 no.6:397-400 N-D '60.

1. Z Zakładu Radiologii Lekarskiej A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: doc. dr med. B.Gładysz.
(RADIOGRAPHY)

KLEVENHAGEN, Stanislaw; WOJCIWICZ, Jerzy

How to decrease radiation doses during radiological examination
of the thoracic cage. Gruslica 29 no.7:651-661 J1 '61.

1. Z Zakładu Radiologii Lekarskiej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr
med. B. Gładysz.

(THORAX radiog) (RADIATION PROTECTION)

KLEVENHAGEN, Stanislaw

Problem of protection of patients in diagnostic reentgenological laboratories. Polski przegl. radiol. 25 no.1:101-112 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med. B. Gładysz.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

KLEVENHAGEN, Stanislaw

Additional filtration of radiations in roentgenological diagnosis.
Polski przegl. radiol. 25 no.1:113-116 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med B.
Gladysz.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

KLEVENHAGEN, Stanislaw

A simple cassette changer for serial photography of the extremities.
Polski przegl. radiol. 25 no.2:203-205 '61.

1. Z Zakładu Radiologii Lek. AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med.
B. Gładysz.

(RADIOGRAPHY equip & supply) (LEG radiog)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Effect of various waste land cultivation practices on the number of
soil micro-organisms in northern Kulunda. Trudy Biol. inst. Zap.-Sib.
fil. AN SSSR no.3:179-189 '57. (MIRA 13:10)
(Kulunda Steppe--Soil micro-organisms)

SAVEL'YEV, N.M.; GORBALEVA, G.W.; KLEVINSKAYA, I.L.

Role of nodules on grass roots. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.10:124-128
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zapino-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Grasses) (Root tubercles)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Distribution and species of Actinomyces in southern (Chernozem
of the Kulunda Steppe. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6:106-111 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Kulunda-Actinomyces)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Microflora of the southern Chernozem of the Kulunda Steppe.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.7:104-110 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Kulunda Steppe---Micro-organisms)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Effect of cultivation on the microflora of southern Chernozems
of the Kalunda Steppe. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.7:180-186 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(KALUNDA STEPPE--SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS) (TILLAGE)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Numbers and species of actinomyces in Solonetz soils of Novosibirsk Province. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:114-119 '60. (MIFA 14:2)

1. Institut biologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(NOVOSIBIRSK PROVINCE—ACTINOMYCES) (SOLONETZ SOILS).

KLEVENSKAYA, I. L. Cand Biol Sci -- "Microflora of the southern chernozems of Kulundinskaya Steppe." Mos, 1961 (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Microbiology). (KL, 4-61, 192)

-127-

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Development of soil actinomyces in media with varying osmotic pressure. Mikrobiologiya 29 no.2:215-219 M-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR Biologicheskii institut, Novosibirsk.
(ACTINOMYCES) (SOIL-MICRO-ORGANISMS)

SIDORENKO, A.I.; KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Production of growth substances by nonsporeforming bacteria isolated from some soils of Siberia. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:92-96 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

*(GROWTH PROMOTING SUBSTANCES) (SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

KIRV-TISKAYA, L.L.

Effect of F 'onetz cultivation on the abundance and composition
of actinomyces. Trudy Biol. Inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.9:
153-156 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

KOVALEV, R.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, otv. red.; IL'DIN, V.B., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; KLEYENSKAYA, I.L., kand. biol. nauk, red.; NEMLIYENKO, V.K., mlad. nauchn. sotr., red.; PANIK, P.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; PANFILOV, V.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; TROFIMOV, S.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.

[Transactions of the Conference of the Soil Scientists of Siberia and the Far East] Trudy Konferentsii pochvovedov Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. Novosibirsk, AN SSSR, 1964.

532 p. (MIRA 18:3)
1. Konferentsiya pochvovedov Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. Novosibirsk, 1962. 2. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Panfilov).

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Distribution of oligonitrophilic Actinomyces in soils of the Gorno-Altai and their nitrogen fixation capacity. Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.12:93-100 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KLEVENSKAYA, I.L.

Effect of the irrigation of chestnut soils of the Kulunda
Steppe on the development of nitrogen-fixing micro-organisms.
Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8. Ser. Biol.-med.nauk no.2:44-48 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

STROGANOVA, T.P.; KLEYENSKAYA, T.M.

Green workshops. Mashinostroitel' no.8:45-47 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

KOLTUN, M.I.; KLEVANSKAYA, V.V., red.; VASIL'YEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Economic regionalisation of the Soviet Union and pre-revolutionary Russia (history and theory of the problem); bibliography] Ekonomicheskoe raionirovanie Sovetskogo Soюза i dorevoliutsionnoi Rossii (istoriia i teoriia voprosa); bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. Moskva, 1959.
42 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moscow. Publichnaya biblioteka.
(Russia--Economic conditions--Bibliography)
(Bibliography--Russia--Economic conditions)

KOLTUN, Mariya Isaakovna; KLEVENSKAYA, V.V., red.; PELIKAN, Yu.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Physicogeographical regionalisation of the Soviet Union;
index to literature published in 1917-1960] Prirodnoe (fiziko-
geograficheskoe) raionirovanie territorii Sovetskogo Soiuza;
ukazatel' literatury, izdannoi v 1917-1960 gg. Moskva, Gos.
biblioteka SSSR im. V.I. Lenina, 1962. 379 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Bibliography--Physical geography)

KLEVENSKIY, A., metodist po avtomobil'nomu transportu

At the Exhibition of the Achievements of National Economy. Avt.
transp. 42 no.7:27-28 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Pavil'on "Transport SSSR" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo
khoz'yaystva SSSR.

KLEVENSKIY, A.I., metodist; TURGENEVA, M.B., starshiy inzhener-metodist

Exhibitions of special subjects. Inform.biul.VDNKH no.1:14-18
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Pavil'ona "Transport SSSR" Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo
khozyaystva SSSR (for Klevenaskiy).

CHEPELEVSKIY, Vladimir Natanovich; TUMANOV, Ivan Aleks-vevich;
SARKHOSH'YAN, Ourgan Nikitovich; RUMYANTSEV, Aleksey
Nikolayevich; KLEVENSKIY, Aleksandr Iosifovich;
BELOTSERKOVSKAYA, S.I., red.; SHUPLYAROV, S.I., red.

[New developments in the technology and equipment used
in motor-vehicle repair] Novoe v tekhnologii i oborudo-
vani dlia remonta avtomobilei. Moskva, Transport, 1964.
127 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KLEVENSKIY, Yu.N.; KHAIT, A.M.

Overburdening of students. Fis.v shkole 20 no.1:59-60 Ja-F
'60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. 43-ya shelesno-doroshnaya shkola, Kurak (for Klevenskiy).
2. G3-ya shkola, gorod Zolotonosha, Cherkasskoy oblasti (for Khait).
(Physics--Study and teaching)

KLEVENSKIY, Yu. M.

Shortcomings in the knowledge acquired by the students and their elimination. Fis. v shkole 20 no.6:79-82 M-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. 43-ya shkolnodorozhnaya shkola, Kursk.
(Physics—Study and teaching)

SOV/35-59-6452

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 51

AUTHOR: Klevetskiy, V.

TITLE: Noctilucent Clouds ¹² Over Riga

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, July 3, Nr 193, p 35

ABSTRACT: This is a report on the observations of noctilucent clouds over Riga during the night on 12 - 13 June, 1958. The clouds belonged to the II type; their brightness amounted to 3 - 4 in the 5-point scale.

Card 1/1

KLEVETSKIY, Y. (Riga)

Lunar occultation of Tauri. Astron. tsir. no.209:39 Nr '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Occultations)

L 10383-67 EWT(1) G1
ACC NR: AP7003070

SOURCE CODE: UR/0197/66/000/006/0038/0046
33

AUTHOR: Klayetskiy, V. N.
ORG: Astrophysics Laboratory, AN LatSSR (Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya AN LatSSR)
TITLE: Luminescence and broadening of the tail of the comet Finsler 1937 V
SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 6, 1966, 38-46
TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, comet
ABSTRACT: The two magnetic fields acting on the tail of the comet Finsler 1937 V are discussed. The first field, denoted H_2 , gives the widening of the tail. The Soviet astronomer S. Pikolner has derived a formula for the approximate evaluation of this magnetic field. This formula gives $H_2 = 17 \cdot 10^{-4}$ gauss. The magnetic field denoted H_1 in this paper produces the emission of light from the tail of the comet. A brief summary is given of Alfvén's theory on the emission of light from the atmosphere and tail of a comet due to ionization. Ionization is produced by the magnetic field H_1 of a corpuscular stream emanating from the sun. Stability of the two fields is considered. It is shown that classical mechanics cannot explain the physical behavior of comets. The most adequate method for dealing with this problem at present appears to be magnetohydrodynamics. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 24 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 37,710]

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: 11Sep65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 JB

KLEYMENBERG, S.Ye.; KLEYEZAL', G.A.

Methodology of determining the age of toothed cetaceans. Dokl.AN
SSSR 145 no.2:460-462 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A.Orlovym.
(Cetacea)

BERNSHTEYN, A.D.; KLEVEZAL', G.A.

Age determination in Ochotona rutila and O. macrotis. Zool.
shur. 44 no.5:787-789 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut zoologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata i Institut morfo-
logii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

POL'STER, L.A.; ZKHUS, I.D.; GUSEVA, A.N.; YAGINA, G.P.; VASIL'YEVA, L.B.;
DOROSHKO, R.G.; KLEVITS, M.V.; LAGER, P.I.; MARASANOVA, N.Y.;
KHAYROVA, F.M.; BHOD, I.O., otv.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., red.isd-va;
TUMANOVSKAYA, Ye.F., red.isd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Organic matter and clay minerals in eastern Ciscaucasia;
terrigenous Mesozoic and Maikop sediments] Organicheskoe
veshchestvo i glinistyie mineraly Vostochnogo Predkavkaz'ia;
terrigennoye mezozoiatskie i maikopskie otlozheniia. Moskva,
Isd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 205 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Caucasus, Northern--71a7)

(Caucasus, Northern--Organic matter)

SARKISYAN, S.O.; IN FYN-SYAN [Ying Fong-hsiang]; ZHUS, I.D.; KLEVITS, M.V.;
CHZHEN AY-CHZHU [Cheng Ai-chu]

Clay minerals and scattered organic matter in Cretaceous sediments
of an eastern trough in the Chinese People's Republic. *Izv.vyx.nsheb.*
zav.; geol. i razv.. 4 no.12:43-48 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
(China—Clay)(Organic matter)

KLEVITS, S.S.; MUKHIN, Yu.V.

Use of electric prospecting in the search for underground
waters in perennial frozen ground. Rasved. i okh. zadr 27 no.5:
47-49 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyay-
stvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut gazovoy promyshlennosti.
(Electric prospecting) (Water, Underground)
(Frozen ground)

KLEVITS, V. Ye.

"The Clinical Course and Operative Treatment of Cancer of the Breast in Women (According to Clinical Data for 21 Years.)" Sub 27 Jun 51, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

KLEVITS, V.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GAL'PERIN, YN.I. student
VI KUPSA.

Immediate and late results of treating chronic osteomyelitis
by continuous intraosseal penicillin injections. Khirurgia no.6:
71-75 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Is kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni N.N.Burdenko (sav.-
zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. N.N.Yelanskiy) i Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(OSTEOMYELITIS, ther.

penicillin, intra-ossal admin.)

(PENICILLIN, ther.use

osteomyelitis, intra-ossal admin.)

YELANSKIY, N.N., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; KLEVITS, V.Ye., kand.
med.nauk

Osteomyelitis. Zdorov'e 7 no.3:12-13 Mr '61.
(OSTEOMYELITIS)

(MIRA 14:3)

YELANSKIY, N.N., prof.; KLEVITS, V.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Ten years' experience in treating patients with chronic
osteomyelitis. Khirurgia 35 no.4:6-16 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. N.N.Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(OSTEOMYELITIS, surg.
remote results (Rus))

ACC NR: AT6032966

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/149/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Klevitskaya, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of examining 300 mb forecast charts constructed by different methods

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 149, 1966. Rezul'taty ispytaniy razlichnykh sposobov kratkosrochnykh prognozov pogody (Results of analyses of various short-range weather forecasting methods), 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: synoptic meteorology, weather forecasting, weather map

ABSTRACT: The article evaluates absolute and relative errors in geopotentials and in position and changes in position of baric centers in 24-hour 300 mb prognosis charts constructed by different methods. Charts were constructed by an isoline method in which the warm and cold centers were transferred 24 hours ahead to the 300-1000 mb charts based on wind speed and direction on 500 mb charts, and by the isallohypse method. The isoline method proved somewhat better for predicting absolute values of the 300 mb geopotentials and position of baric centers, especially for the south and eastern areas of Russia; forecasts for the northern regions were not too successful. Both of the methods were on the average somewhat better than the synoptic method for forecasting the 300 mb geopotentials. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001
Card

S/028/60/000/010/014/020
B013/B063

AUTHORS: Gabrielyan, D. I., Klevitskaya, O. Z., Puzey, I. M.

TITLE: Magnetically Soft Precision Alloys ¹⁵

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1960²⁴ No. 10, pp. 48-51

TEXT: This is a report on a standard worked out at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ocheroy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy) for magnetically soft precision alloys, which classifies precision alloys into five groups: 1) 45 H (45H) and 50 H (50H) with increased permeability and high magnetic saturation; 2) 50 HΠ (50HΠ), 65 HΠ (65HΠ), 34 HKMΠ (34HKMΠ), and 47 HMΠ (47HMP) have a high maximum permeability and a crystallographical or magnetic texture; 3) 50 HXC (50HKhs), 38 HC (38HS), and 42 HC (42HS) have an increased permeability and a high electrical resistance; 4) 79 HM (79HM), 80 HXC (80HKhs), 78 H (78H), 76 HXA (76HKhd), 80 HX (80KH), 74 HMA (74HMD), and 79 HMA (79HMA) have a high permeability in weak fields; 5) 50 KQ (50KF) has the highest saturation induction. 45H, 50H, 50HΠ, 65HΠ, 50HKhs, 79HM, 80HKhs, and 50KF are well-known standardized alloys, which are produced

Card 1/3

Magnetically Soft Precision Alloys

S/028/60/000/010/014/020
B013/B063

in a great variety and in large quantities. Table 1 compares technical data of the alloys specified in the above standard with foreign alloys. It may be seen that only the alloys 50N and 50NP have poorer magnetic properties than the Western alloys 5000HZ and Hypernic. The alloys 50NKhS and 80NKhS, developed at the Institut pretsizionnykh splavov TsNIIChermet (Institute for Precision Alloys of TsNIIChermet) are unmatched. The alloys 47NMP, 34NMP, 38NS, 42NS, 78N, 76NKhD, 80NKh, and 74NMD, whose production has been started right now, will not be standardized and are produced according to technical specifications. The standard described here is based on various technical specifications, GOST 5572-50 (GOST 5572-50), abundant material made available by manufacturers, results of research work done at the Institute for Precision Alloys, and many data from foreign publications. Magnetically soft materials are characterized by many parameters of which the standard considers the original and the maximum permeability, the coercive force, saturation induction, and, in some cases, the "orthogonality" of the hysteresis loop. Furthermore, the standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances, and the surface state of the metal, taking into account the possibilities of the manufacturer's equipment. The static magnetic characteristics of these

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Magnetically Soft Precision Alloys

8/028/60/000/010/014/020
B013/B063

alloys have been improved as compared with the valid 4MTY5010-55 (ChMTU 5010-55). The characteristic properties of magnetically soft materials mentioned in the standard do not limit the technical possibilities but serve as technical parameters for manufacturers and consumers. Table 2 and 3 give the principal properties of the alloys specified in the standard. There are 3 tables.

Card 3/3

KLEVITSKAYA, G.Z.; LOOVINOV, P.K.

Temperature stability of the 76NKhD alloy. Sbor. trud. TSUICHIM
no.25:244-253 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Nickel-chromium-iron alloys--Thermal properties)

5/776/62/000/025/01/025

AUTHORS: Klevitskaya, G. Z., Logvinov, P. K.

TITLE: On the temperature stability of the alloy 76NKhD (76NKhD).

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov. no. 25. Moscow, 1962. Precislennyye splavy. pp. 244-253.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation conducted under the direction of V. Ya. Skotnikov, of the Fe-Ni alloy 76NKhD, alloyed with 5% Cu and 2% Cr, with the intent of studying the effect of a terminal heat treatment and the degree of deformation during subsequent cold rolling on the magnetic properties and their temperature stability. It is known that the latter are significantly linked with the temperature dependence of the magnetic-anisotropy energy. The investigation was performed on toroidal strip specimens, wound from strip 1.1-mm thick with an intercoil insulation made of Mg oxide, electrophoretically applied, and of specimens assembled from disks 1.0-mm thick that were heat-treated according to an optimal regime. The static magnetic properties were determined by the ballistic method. The AC measurements were performed at frequencies of 400 and 1,000 cps by the amperemeter-voltmeter method with a sinusoidal magnetizing

Card 1/2

On the temperature stability of the alloy

8/776/62/000/025/016/025

current. Subzero- (centigrade) -temperature magnetic-property measurements were performed on specimens placed in a glass vessel held in a Dewar vessel which was filled with liquid-N-cooled alcohol. Before each measurement a specimen was held in a furnace or in the cooling medium for 30-35 min. Tabulated and graphed detailed measurements are adduced to show that the magnetic properties of the 76NKhD alloy depend on the total reduction during the last cold-rolling pass. A best combination of magnetic properties and their temperature stability occurs after rolling with a total reduction of 70-90%. The T stability of the magnetic properties depends on the heat treatment applied. Good magnetic properties and T stability are ensured by a heat treatment with a slow cooling (at a rate of $10^{\circ}/\text{hr}$) in the $530-300^{\circ}\text{C}$ T interval. A change in the T of the cooling medium from -60 to $+60^{\circ}$ alters the value of the maximal static magnetic permeability and that of the maximal amplitudinal permeability at 400 and 1,000 cps by $\pm 6\%$. There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 3 references (2 Russian-language Soviet and the English-language paper by W. Randall, Electr. Rev.no.112, 1933, 301.

Card 2/2

KLEVITSKIY, I.M., insh.

Shortcomings in DKV boilers designed by the Bisk Boiler Plant.
Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no. 6:10-11 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Bisk--Boilers)

KLEVITSKIY, V.A., inzh.

Concerning N.P. Katigrob's article "Replacement of horizontal
surface-type grounding units with vertical ones." Elek. sta.
36 no.9:91 3 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

RABINER, N.Ya.; KUNYANSKIY, N.A.; ZEYGERMAN, I.Yu.; KLEVITSKIY, I.S.

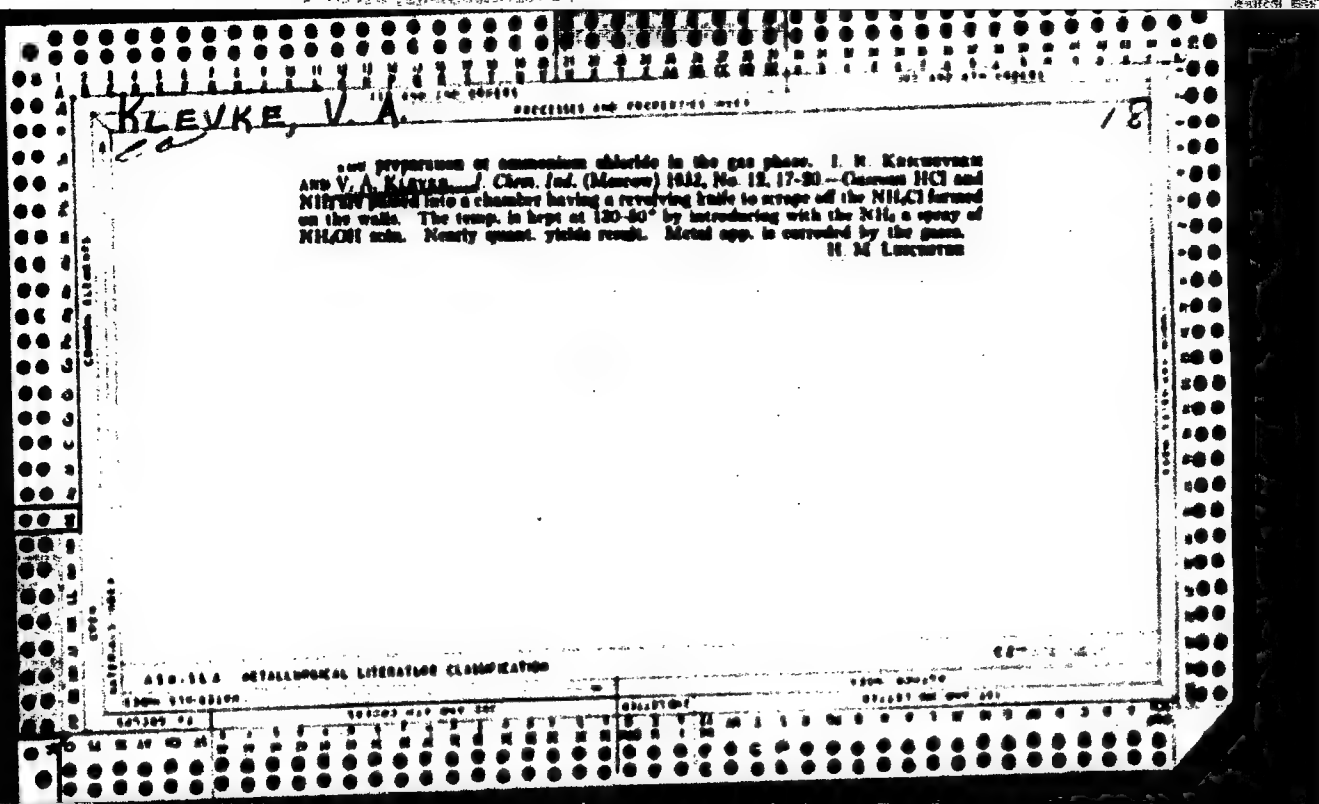
Steam-heated deep-fat fryer with automatic regulation of the
process of frying vegetables. Kons.1 ov.prom. 15 no.9:5-8
8 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

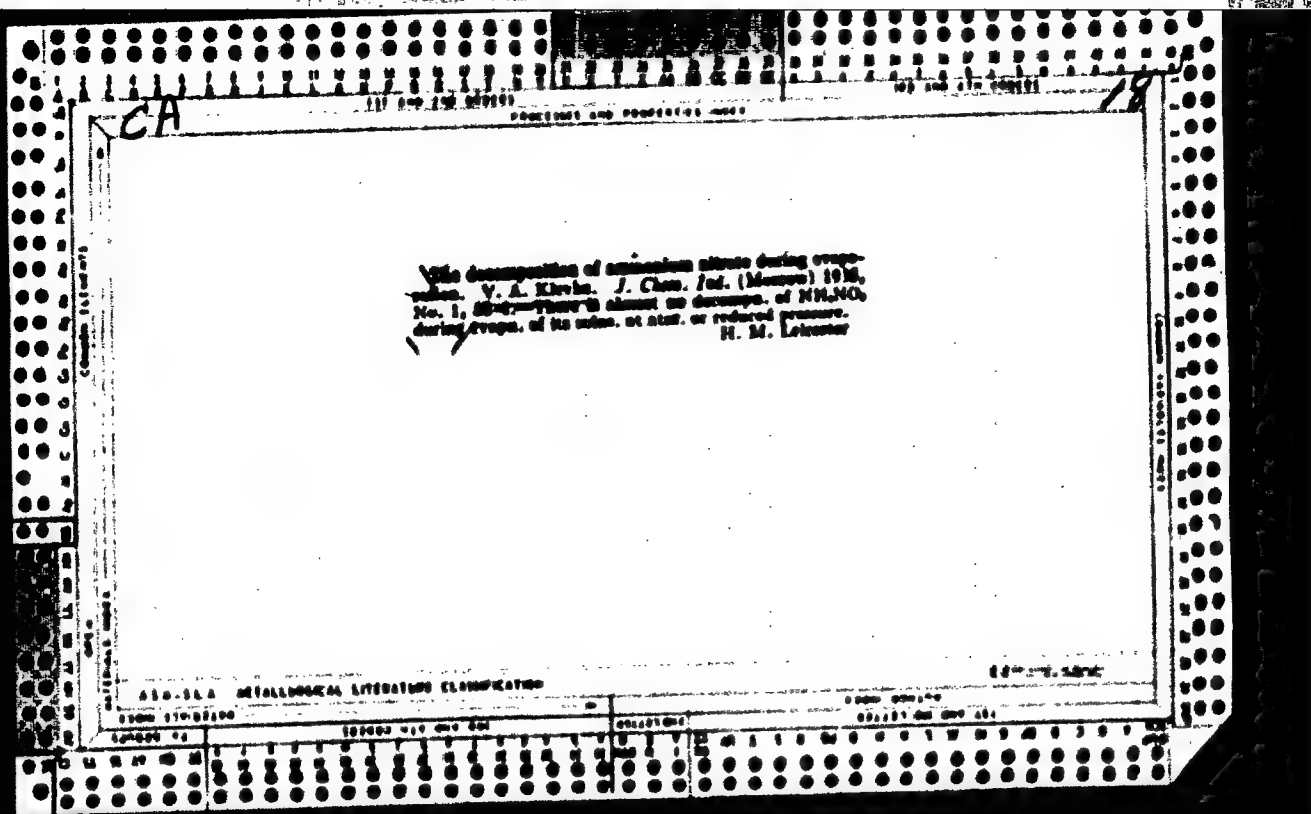
1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
promshlennosti (for Rabiner and Kunyanskiy). 2. Spetsial-
noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Prodmash" Odesskogo sovmarkhosa
(for Zeygerman and Klevitskiy).
(Canning and preserving—Equipment and supplies)

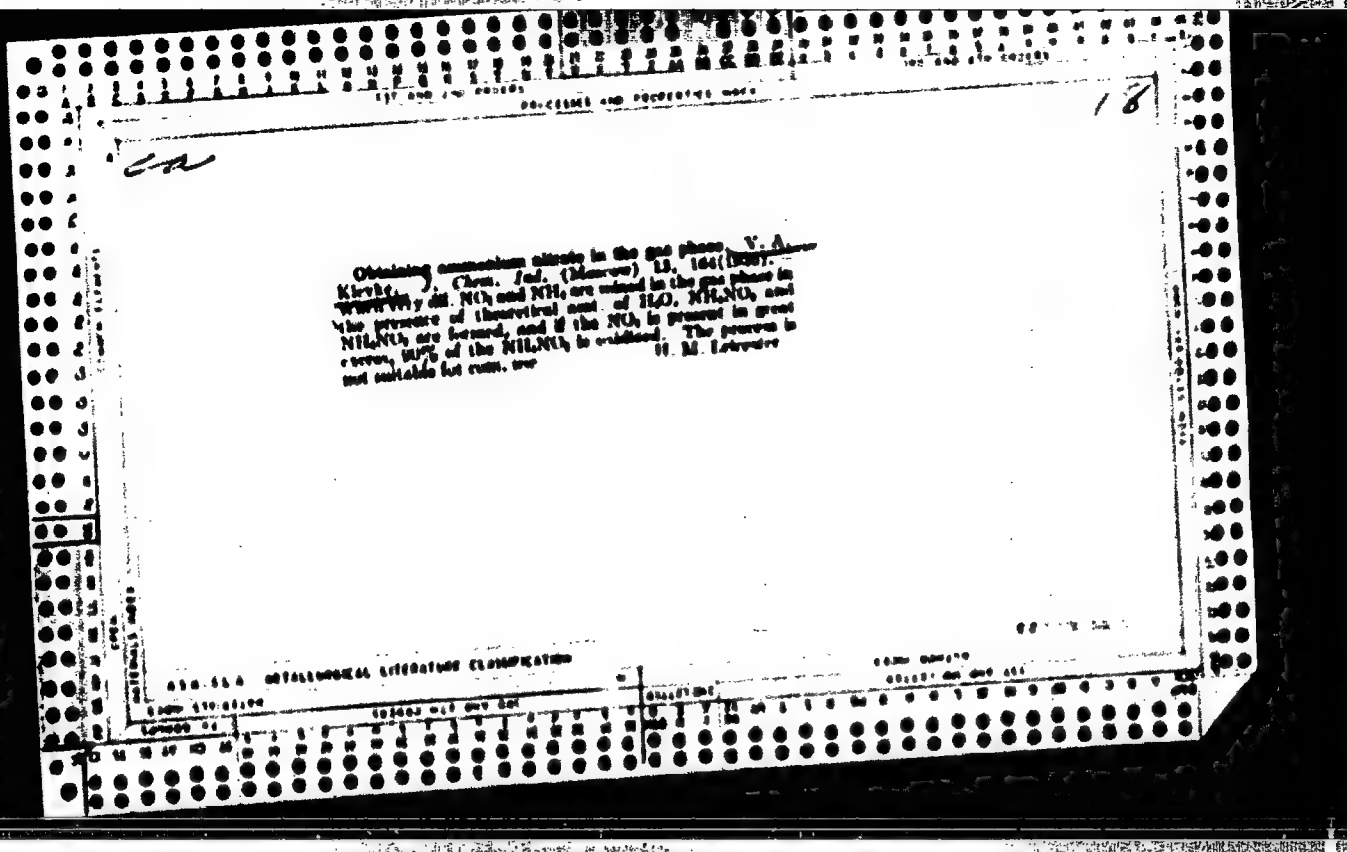
KLEVITSKIY, Z.S.; KAFENGAUZ, B.M.; MAL'TSEV, M.L.

Scale formation and pressure conditions in tubular heat exchangers.
Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.11:11-12 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

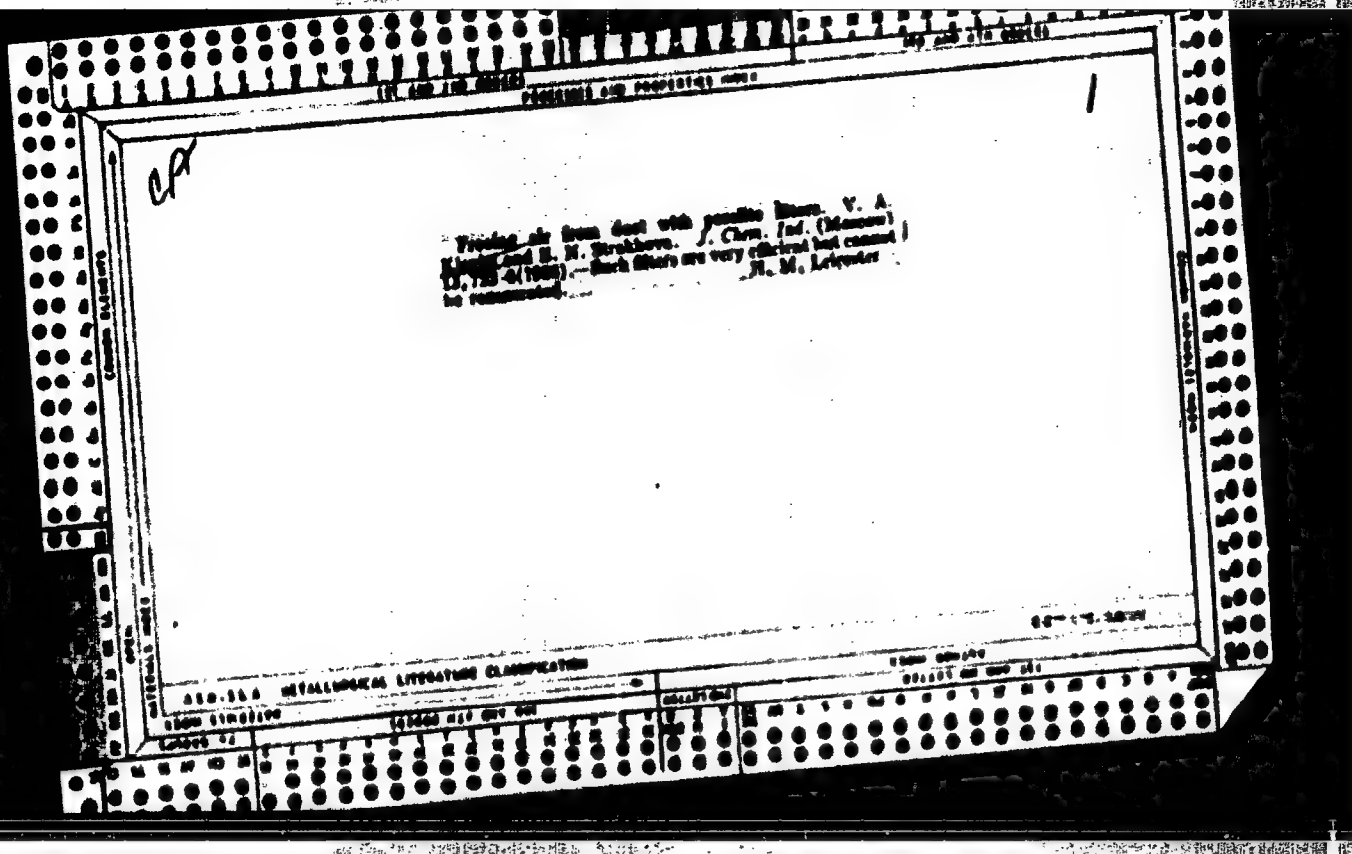
1. Proyektno-konstruktorakiy institut avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh
prozessov i pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Klevitskiy,
Kafengauz). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
konservnoy promyshlennosti (for Mal'tsev).
(Heat exchangers)

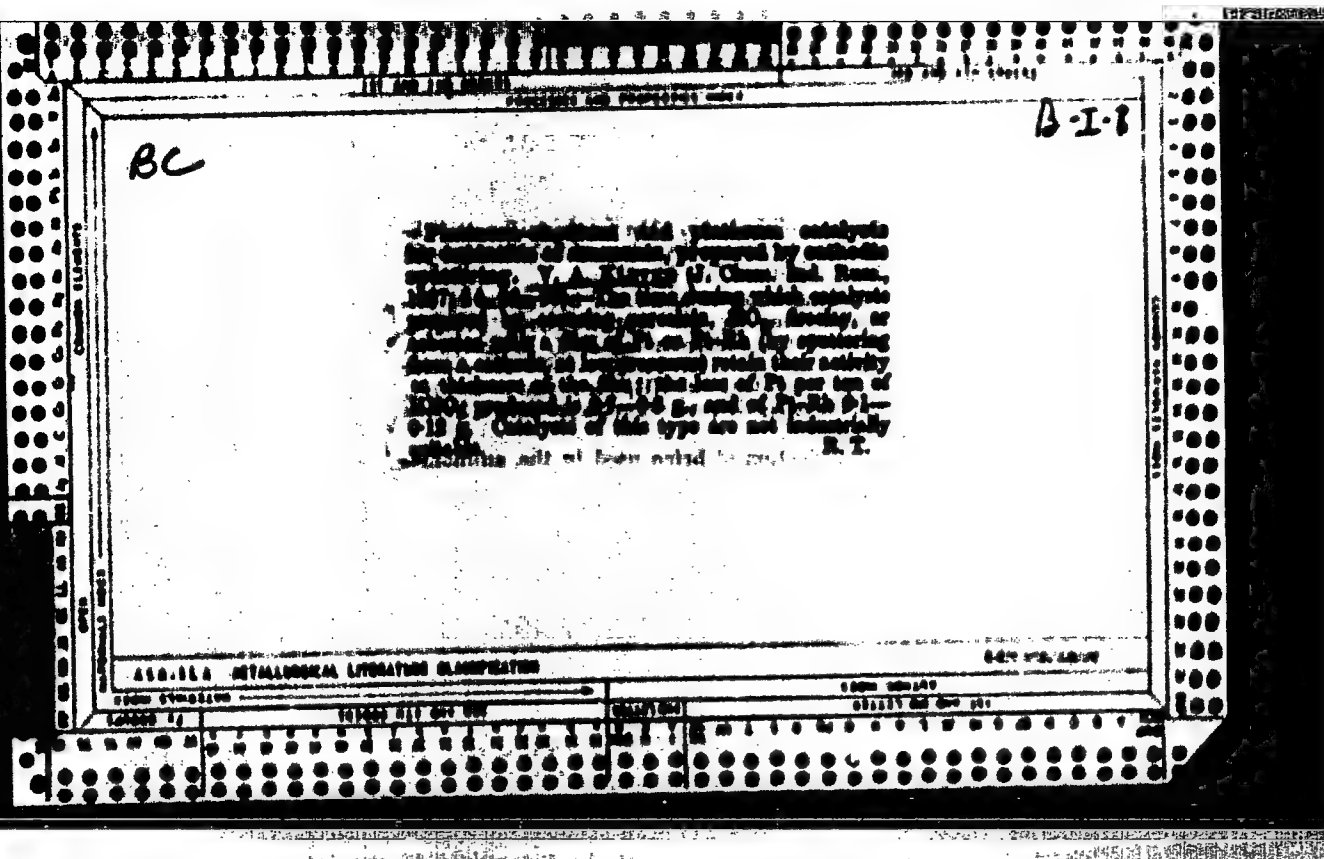




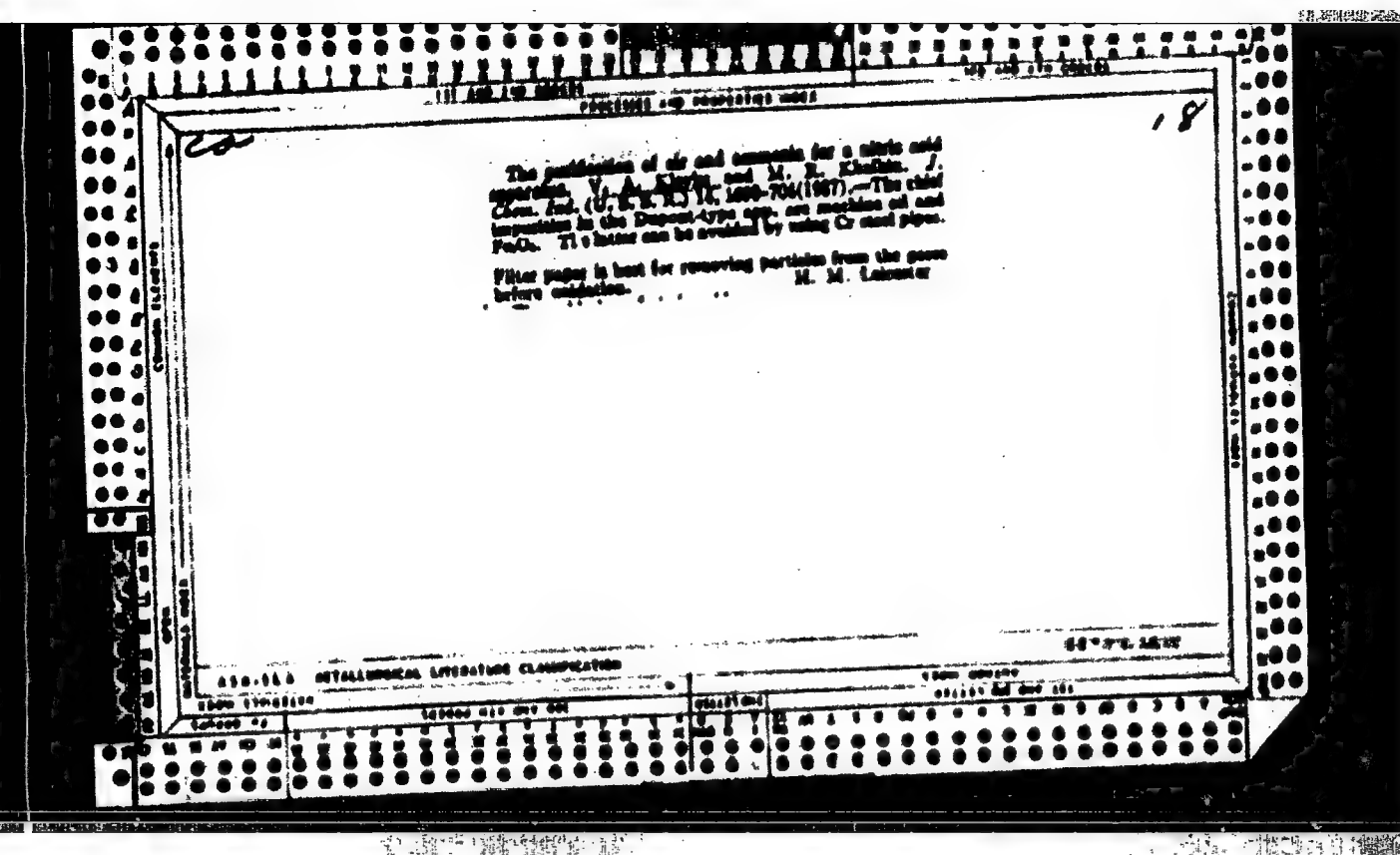


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POSITIONS AND PROPERTIES 0000			
<p>18</p> <p>A study of apparatus which uses the heat of reaction for obtaining ammonium nitrate. A. M. Murzin and V. A. Kiselev, <i>J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 14, 197, 199 (1957). Material and heat balances are given and the app. is compared with similar types. H. M. Leavitt</p>			
400.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		0-27-575, 140000	
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17

Problems in the production of ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulfate. R. Perelman and J. Katchalsky. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 1, 24-31 (1940). -- Also is discussed. Caking of NH_4NO_3 can be prevented by drying the crystals below 32° . H. M. Lenzner

450-564 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

24

Effect of some factors on the caking of ammonium nitrate in storage. V. A. Kishin and N. K. Turkin. *Abstr. Russ. Chem. Soc.* 1947, No. 8, 11-12. — Cooling mixture-free NH_4NO_3 from 90° (1) to 30° (2) in a temp. interval in which crystals at 44° and 32.5° take place, did not cause caking in storage. No did it caking when heated for 48 hrs. from 20-30° to 30-60° when the heating took place in a space in which the vapor pressure was in equal with the NH_4NO_3 . Thus, more transformation from one crystal form into another does not cause caking. When a solid, salt is cooled, new crystals are formed and they bind the particles to one another. It is therefore advisable to cool NH_4NO_3 to 30° or lower before bagging it. M. Hirsch

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723020017-9"

KLEVKE, V.A.; TSEL'M, N.K.

Effect of certain factors on the caking properties of granulated ammonium nitrate. Khim.prom.no.5:139-140 My'47. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Gosudarstvennogo Instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti (for Klevke) 2. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii KATZ

(Ammonium nitrate)

Klevke, V. A.
USSR/Chemistry - Ammonium nitrate

FD-2543

Card 1/1 Pub. 50-8/18

Authors : Kil'man, Ya. I., Meshcheryakov, N. V., Klevke, V. A.

Title : Concerning the design of granulation towers for ammonium nitrate

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 3, 156-157, Apr-May 1955

Abstract : Discuss a method of cooling granulated ammonium nitrate proposed
by A. I. Brushteyn in Khim. prom. No 4, 200, 1954, and propose
other procedures for this purpose.

KIMYAR, V.A.; POLYAKOV, M.M.; ARSEN'YENVA, L.Z.; AVRAMOVA, E.S., redaktor;
SHEPIL, Ye.O., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Technology of nitrogen fertilizers] Tekhnologiya azotnykh udobrenii.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1956. 286 p.
(Fertilizers and manures) (MIRA 10:1)
(Nitrogen)

of NH_4NO_3 (I) (60 to 180°), $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (II) (50 to 110°), II
with addition of 5% of I (50 to 130°), viscosity of water solu-
tions of I (20 to 180°), II (50 to 110°), NaNO_3 (60 to 110°)
and II with 5% of I (50 to 120°), partial pressure of H_2O and
 HNO_3 on solutions I - NH_4NO_3 - H_2O and I - NH_3 - H_2O , boiling

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723020017-

Card : 1/2

-57-

temperature of aqueous solutions of I of various concentration.
A description of the used equipment is given.

Card : 2/2

-58-

also when cooled to 20 and 10 resp. The values of λ at these 2 points, showed the transition III \rightarrow IV to be at 2' and 20' resp. The values of λ increased with the temperature and with the concentration.

KELMAN, V.A.
KIL'MAN, Ya.I.; KLEVIN, B.A.; GAMBURG, D.Yu.

Production and utilization of liquid nitrogenous fertilizers.
Khim.prom. no.3:135-141 Ap-May '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Ammonia) (Nitrogen)

KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KLENKE, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Physicochemical constants of nitrates, Part 2. Trudy OIAP
no.7:33-37 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Nitrates)

KIL'MAN, Ya.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLEVKN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways for lowering product losses during the concentration of
ammonium nitrate solutions by evaporation. Trudy OIAP no.7:
217-218 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Ammonium nitrate)

KLEVIE, V.A.

Present-day state of production of nitrogenous fertilizers in the
U.S.S.R. and abroad. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.12:1725-1735 D '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Nitrogen)

AUTHORS: Kil'man, Ya. I., Klevke, V. A. 64-58-3-5/20

TITLE: The Use of Carbonate Waste (Ispol'zovaniye otbroznogo karbonatnogo shlama)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nitrogen is bound in carbonate mud in the form of the double salt $MgCO_3(NH_4)CO_3 \cdot 4H_2O$. The transport of the mud is facilitated because of its moisture content of 20%, and as the mud is finely dispersed a good distribution in the soil can be expected so that according to the opinion of agricultural experts its use in the Ukraine and Poles'ye regions would be opportune because of its lime-manure properties and its acid-decreasing effect on the soil. The use in the production of granulated superphosphates for the preparation of mineral fertilizers would also be appropriate, as well as for an addition to ammonium nitrate in order to improve the physical properties and to prevent a loss of nitric acid in the production of additives. By experiments with common turnips it was proved that by the use of carbonate mud the crop was 37.5% greater than with natural lime manure. Thus carbonate mud proved an excellent fertilizer especially for soils deficient in magnesium,

Card 1/2

The Use of Carbonate Waste

64-58-3-5/20

whereas parallel experiments in the laboratory of the TsZL of the Dneprodzhershin ATZ proved that a use in the production of calcium ammonium nitrate leads to good results. Carbonate mud can also be used for the production of the heat insulation material "sovelit" where a drying can be made by centrifuging, and the liquid can be used for the production of solutions of carbonate of ammonia.

1. Fertilizers--Effectiveness
2. Carbonates--Properties
3. Carbonates--Applications

Card 2/2

KIL'MAN, Ya.I.; KLEVEN, V.A.

Utilization of waste carbonate residues. Khim. prom. no.3:150-152
Ap-My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Carbonates) (Fertilizers and manures)

5(1)

AUTHORS:

Kil'man, Ya. I., Klevke, V. A.

SOV/64-58-8-11/19

TITLE:

The Transportation of High-Concentration Ammonium Nitrate Melts (Transportirovaniye vysokokontsentrirrovannykh plavov ammiachnoy selitry)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 8, pp 494 - 497 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the production of granulated ammonium nitrate (I) a highly concentrated (98.0 - 98, 5% NH_4NO_3) melt is conducted from high-lying three-stage evaporators into the granulation columns. To make it possible for the melt to flow of itself the system has to be fairly complicated. To simplify design it has been tried several times to use special pumps for pumping the melt. In order to solve the problem, appropriate tests were carried out at the Stalinogorskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Stalinogorsk Chemical Kombinat) and the Kemerovskiye azotnotukovyy zavod (Kemerovo Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant), in which pumps of the "Mor" and "KhNZ-6/30" (Figure) were used. The investigations were carried out with melts of relatively

Card 1/3

The Transportation of High-Concentration Ammonium
Nitrate Melts

SOV/64-58-8-11/19

low (93.0 - 95.0%) and higher (97.5 - 98.5%) concentrations. In the Kemerovo Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant the workers of the TszL and GIAP conducted extensive and careful investigations. Evaporators of the "AS" system were used in this plant. In the same plant a modification of the chrome steel centrifugal pumps "KhNZ-6/30" designed by the "Sverdlovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Sverdlovsk Machinery Works) was tested in 1956. The tests were conducted by M. N. Artem'yeva and N. V. Meshcheryakov, and the pump was changed in the GIAP. The concentration of the melt entering the pumps is 95% NH_4NO_3 .

It is circulated until a concentration of 98.5% NH_4NO_3 is reached and is then conducted into the granulation columns. "Mor" type pumps operating with a pressure of 6.2 atmospheres pump melt of a concentration of 98 - 98.5% to the height of 37 m, their capacity being 16.6 cu.m/h. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/3

The Transportation of High-Concentration Ammonium
Nitrate Melts

SOV/64-58-8-11/19

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute for the Nitrogen Industry and the Products of Organic Synthesis)

Card 3/3

MINIOVICH, M.A.; SHINERTSON, A.L.; KLEVKE, V.A.

New refrigerant for the condensation of nitrogen oxides from nitrosyl
gases. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.11:1739-1741 N '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Nitrogen oxides)

(Refrigerants)

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Klavke, V. A., Kantor, A. S.

06221

807/84-59-6-13/28

TITLE:

On Some Properties of Ammoniates on the Basis of Ammonium Nitrate and Urea

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 507 - 509 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The mutual solubility of the components of the system $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 - \text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 - \text{NH}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ was investigated by means of a special apparatus (Fig 1) at 30 and 0°. In the case of different $\text{NH}_3 : (\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O})$ ratios the investigations were carried out according to the methodology described in the paper by Professor I. R. Krichevskiy (GIAP). Basically, the apparatus consists of two thick-walled test tubes placed one on top of the other and joined by two ducts via a metal head. The ducts can be closed by two valves. One duct serves for the maintenance of the pressure balance between the two test tubes, the second is used to convey the filtered-off solution from one tube into the other. Urea in the filtered-off equilibrium solution was determined by means of the

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On Some Properties of Ammoniates on the Basis of Ammonium Nitrate and Urea

06221

SOV/64-59-6-15/28

urease method developed by Marshal as improved by R. S. Oks (Chernorechenskiy khimicheskiy zavod) (Chernorech'ye Chemical Plant). The results obtained (Table 1) show that the highest common solubility of 96.9% is reached at 30° (for 70% ammonia water), in which case ammonium nitrate amounts to 53.4%. The mutual solubility of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous ammonia solutions was determined at 0° for $\text{NH}_3 : (\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O})$ ratios of 0.2, 0.4, and 0.5 (Fig 2, Table 2), and it was found that in the case of the two latter values complex compounds of the compositions $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 \cdot 0.11\text{NH}_3$ (0.4) and $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 \cdot 0.25\text{NH}_3$ (0.5), respectively, are formed. The solubility of the salts in the saturated solutions increases at 30° with mounting $\text{NH}_3 : (\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O})$ ratios, which does not hold for 0°, since in this case the complex compounds form. On the basis of the data obtained the compositions of the four ammoniates best suited for agricultural purposes are listed (Table 3). Their vapor pressures were determined on a special apparatus (Fig 3). There are 3 figures, 3 tables,

Card 2/3

On Some Properties of Ammoniates on the Basis of
Ammonium Nitrate and Urea

06221
SOV/64-59-6-13/28

and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 3/3

5.1300

78203
SOV/80-33-3-4/47

AUTHORS: Kil'man, Ya. I., Klevke, V. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Use of Solutions Contaminated With Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonia for the Production of Nitric Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 533-535 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of one ton of 55-58% HNO_3 requires 0.4-0.6 ton distilled water. The cost of water could be saved if the condensed vapor that develops during the production of ammonium nitrate from nitric acid and gaseous ammonia were used for this purpose. The substitution could also use the ammonium nitrate and ammonia lost in the vapors of nitrate production. The condensate of these vapors, purified by spraying over wet filters of air purifiers of ammonium nitrate

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Concerning the Use of Solutions Contaminated
With Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonia for the
Production of Nitric Acid

78203
SOV/80-33-3-4/47

impossible by either direct synthesis or dehydration
with H_2SO_4 . The condensed vapors of ammonium nitrate
production can be purified to a maximum 1% NH_4NO_3
in the condensate by a two-stage treatment: (1) H^+
substitution for the NH_4^+ of both NH_4OH and NH_4NO_3 ,
resulting in NH_4K (K stands for a complex insoluble
cation) and HNO_3 ; (2) Formation of $RaNO_3$ at the
expense of HNO_3 , where Ra is the organic part of anion
exchange resins insoluble in water. The purified
condensate can be used for the production of HNO_3
for limited purposes such as the treatment of
fertilizers, etc. There are 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1959

Card 3/3

S/080/60/033/010/001/029
D216/D306

AUTHORS: Klevke, V.A., and Mednikov, V.Ye.

TITLE: Production developments of nitrogeous and complex fertilizers in the Soviet-Union

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 10, 1960,
2153 - 2165

TEXT: The present national production of nitrogeous products has reached a high level and is mainly based on the output of synthetic ammonia yielding a higher quantity of nitrogeous fertilizers. In 1959 the production of nitric fertilizers exceeded by four times the output of 1940. In 1965, mineral fertilizer production should reach up to 31 million tons, i.e. 20.4 million tons more than in 1958. The authors then give the planned distribution until 1965 of urea nitrate, liquid and complex fertilizer over the various Soviet regions (as % of total quantity)

Card 1/6

8/080/60/033/010/001/029
D216/D306

Production Developments of ...

Urea nitrate/Liquid fertilizer/Complex fertilizer

	100	100	100
USSR	74.4	43.7	36.6
RSFSR	24.2	40.7	36.6
Central region	8.4	-	-
Volga region	6.6	-	-
North Caucasus	28.0	-	-
Urals	3.6	-	-
West Siberia	3.6	3.0	-
East Siberia	12.5	38.3	-
Ukrainian SSR	2.6	-	36.9
Belorussian SSR	7.5	18.0	-
Uzbek SSR	-	-	15.3
Kazakh SSR	3.0	-	5.1
Armenian SSR	-	-	6.1
Latvian SSR	-	-	-

These data show that during the current seven-year period, 95 % of urea nitrate would be used in the RSFSR. Liquid nitrate fertilizer

Card 2/6

S/080/60/033/010/001/029
D216/D306

Production developments of ...

in the near future will have a wide application in the central regions and in the Ukraine. By 1965, most of the cultivated areas of the RSFSR, the Ukraine and Uzbekistan will be using the complex fertilizers. The authors then proceed to give some production schemes. Ammonium nitrate: the principal stages of ammonium nitrate production are (i) neutralization of nitric acid with gaseous ammonia (ii) boiling-off of resulting solution to dryness (iii) crystallization of residue (iv) drying and cooling of the salt and (v) packing. In order to improve production, larger production units are required as well as the changing of a two stage evaporation plant to a single stage (Fig. 2). Urea nitrate: the importance of urea nitrate production has encouraged development of a most economical plant: (i) choice of an optimum of NH_3 and CO_2 on the synthesis of urea nitrate, returning the escaping gases back into the distillation column by means of an aqueous solution of carbon ammonium salts. The water in the given case could be compensated by increasing the proportion between ammonia and carbonic acid and also by increasing temperature and pressure, (ii) investigation of the synthesis process of urea nitrate (choice of materials, preferen-

Card 3/6